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lished in Millin's two folio volumes, *Peintures de Vases Antiques vulgairement appelés Étrusques*, and of the 63 plates in Millingen's *Peintures antiques et inédites de vases Grecs*. The reproductions are of good size, quite clear and distinct. M. Reinach writes an introduction of 142 pages in which he analyzes, or occasionally reproduces verbatim, the text of the original authors, and gives every fact of permanent value that has been stated by them. Not only is the owner of this volume practically as well off as if he had the costly original volumes, but has the following advantages: M. Reinach often corrects inaccuracies of Millin's drawings; he also discusses the interpretation of the subjects from the modern point of view, traces as far as possible the history of each vase, and gives a list of other references to and reproductions of each vase. All the new information contained in the introduction is expressed in a direct and simple style which adds to its usefulness. The author gives everywhere traces of wide reading.—W. M. RAMSAY in the *Classical Review*, March, 1891.

F. HAVERFIELD. *Ephemeris Epigraphica*, vol. VII. *Additamenta ad Corporis Vol. VII.*

To Mr. Haverfield has been entrusted, by the Berlin authorities, the task of editing the Latin inscriptions found in Britain since the issuing of the seventh volume of the *Corpus* some fifteen years ago. Such a piece of work was of the utmost necessity in Great Britain, whose ancient epigraphic records have never been systematically and scientifically studied and are in a state of chaos. The present volume contains some 380 inscriptions, most of them without striking interest or value: the most important group is undoubtedly that which includes those found since 1883 in the walls of Chester, already edited in 1888 in a most blundering manner by Mr. de Gray Birch. They are all of a good period, none probably later than 200 A. D., and are in many cases inscribed below sepulchral reliefs of considerable interest. They refer for the most part to soldiers of the 20th legion, and must once have stood in the legionary burying-place. For the manner in which Mr. Haverfield has accomplished his task we have nothing but praise.—H. F. PELHAM, in the *Classical Review*, Feb., 1891.

FERDINAND LABAN. *Der Gemüths Ausdruck des Antinous. Ein Jahrhundert angewandter Psychologie auf dem Gebiete der antiken Plastik.* 8vo, pp. 92. W. Spemann; Berlin, 1891.

Ancient sculpture, although portraying a wide range of emotion and character, nevertheless makes considerable demand upon the spectator's fancy. The product of the sculptor's hand is more or less indefinite, hence the interpretations may differ widely. Impressed with the variations in